# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868. NO. 219.


## DAILY SENTINEL.


WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.


[From the Washington Correspondence of New York World.]

*IMPEACHMENT AS A "LAY."*

Of course, every one by this time knows that Mr. Johnson's removal is sought to conserve individual interests in the Republican party. The talk of "vindicating law," and "rebuking usurpation," is really as absurd as the drunken indignation loftily expressed by old Eccles in the comedy of "Caste." He sees a coral necklace on his grandchild's neck, steals it to pawn it, and inveighs against "the sumptuous elegance of that young baronet," the while his poor father is a-sufferin' destitution him hadvocatin' the rights of labor." The President prevents certain ends. Hence he is to be set aside. Among these personal aims to which the Executive is an obstacle are: The elevation of certain Representatives to the Supreme Court; the assignment of the brood of Radicals to Federal offices; and the due success of the personal aims of Wade, Stanton, and the reverse thieves under Rollins.

Bingham, Williams, Wilson, Boutwell, Judges Carter and Underwood aspire to places on the Supreme Court. So soon as the President is out of the way, a law is to be passed providing enough additional judgeships to accommodate these men.—Hence, four of them "manage" to impeach the man by whom they would never be appointed. Him disposed of, they go up higher. Then again, there is an immense number of Radicals who want the offices.—They want to oust the present set whom the President is saddled with by the Civil Tenure bill, for fear he would appoint Union men. When Mr. Johnson "walks" a "Civil Tenure" will restrain Wade. The bill will be repealed. "Botation in office" will be indoctrinated with a vengeance.—General Jackson's wholesale removals will be emulated. This is esteemed necessary to clinch the faith of the little politicians whom a Conservative President has refused to appoint in lieu of the "in" Radicals he has been forced to accept. Wade's motive is to retain his present place after this Congress. Ohio has spewed him out of her mouth. Accidentally occupying the very position to which the President was elected, he saw in the temporary accession to the place the President by constitutional elevation now holds a chance, by patronage, to resume the seat he at present occupies. He yields to Grant the inevitability of a nomination to the Presidency, but he makes a condition precedent of actively wielding the administrative patronage he expects to hold, the guarantee of being named for Vice President. Possibly, should his plans succeed, two years will witness him working to impeach Grant, to make himself President. Stanton's double object in the little game of impeachment is to hold on to his place, or to command a better one, and to claim the lion's share of the appointing power under Grant. He makes no concealment of his contempt for the latter as a man of vile habits, snail intellect, and only "fit to be used when controlled by superior minds." Stanton's is the "superior mind." He intends becoming office broker under the *ad interim* administration of Wade, and the subsequent one of Grant. Rollins's desire is to keep his place to forestall investigation into his department, and to prevent the resultant opprobrium he would suffer from the difference between himself and an honest successor. Other men have other ends to serve by this swindle on justice. These are the principal.—The whole thing is pressed to advance individual claims.

*THE OTHER TRIAL AND JUDGMENT.*

The Senate tries Johnson. The people try the Senate.

The public conscience sits in judgment upon every step that is taken, every movement that is made, every decision that is rendered, every vote that is given.

If justice is perverted, if an unfair advantage is given to either side, if mean tricks and subterfuges are permitted—all are estimated as they occur, and finally form the basis on which the verdict is pronounced.

This is a very different thing from *party* terrorism. Its effect is directly opposite to that of party terrorism. The one seeks to carry out its ends without regard to justice. The other simply seeks the administration of even-handed justice.

We have no doubt of the influence which this power has exerted over the Senate. We often hear of the moral force of public sentiment over the conduct of individuals in society. Senators are subject to this moral force precisely like other men. They are, in fact, even more sensitive to it; and in proportion to its strength and closeness, is its power over them.

We have no doubt, for example, that public opinion had a great deal to do with the Senate's final decision to admit the testimony of General Sherman the other day. When it was excluded on Saturday, there was throughout the country such a deep sense of gross unfairness with which the defence had been treated, that the Senate was forced to revise its conduct or stand condemned in the eyes of justice and decency. It soon became evident, moreover, that it the exclusion were attempted for party purposes, the attempt had defeated its own end.

The people are competent to try the Senate, because they know the *evidence* on which it acts. The testimony and the arguments are presented to the two parties almost simultaneously. And if, in the final judgment, the Senate deviates from the standard that is erected in the public conscience, it will in turn be condemned by the tribunal which intimately pronounces the verdict upon all.—*New York Times.*

From Wash. Correspondence Baltimore Gazette.

"It is understood among politicians that the impeachment trial will close this week, as the prosecution will have little or no rebutting testimony to offer, and the four speeches—two on a side—in summing up will not occupy more than a week. Mr. Boutwell will make the first speech on behalf of the House of Representatives, and, "in the name of all the people," leave the silvery-tongued Bingham to close on the "accused criminal" as he styles the President. Should Mr. Stanbery be able to address the Senate, he will follow Mr. Evarts and conclude the argument for the defence; but should his continued weak condition prevent Mr. Stanbery speaking, then Messrs. Groesbeck and Evarts will sum up for the President. Such is understood, this evening, to be the arrangement of counsel, and it will no doubt be carried out. In the meantime, a number of the friends of the President have abandoned all hopes of his acquittal, and regard the anticipated argument as only a waste of time and a mockery, as has been the whole trial. * * *

Mr. Johnson himself is now very reticent on the subject, but since the balloting yesterday, and the expressed determination of thirty Senators not to allow him to be heard, he is evidently impressed with the idea that his conviction is a foregone conclusion. It is true that enough Senators voted to admit the evidence to secure his acquittal, but it is not certain that while they voted with the minority on questions of evidence, they will thus vote on the question of guilty or not guilty."


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Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

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Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

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The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

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STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

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October 4, 1867—tf.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

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They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

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Feb 7-154-tf

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WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.

For sale by

April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

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FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee.
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J BROWN.

Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!

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April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,

April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

CORN AND BACON.

200 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Sides Bacon

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'

CANNED OYSTERS!

At

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.


## The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, register in Bankruptcy, or U S Commissioner, must accompany the petition and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. 'In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been very stringent. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and if no assignee has come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10 As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value three hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11 It is the duty of the Assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same, with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors

13 Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.


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We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESE'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Also, best GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.

J. R. & P. A. DUNN,
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Mar 23—tf

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Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows

J BROWN,

Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to

Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at

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FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 50c., Preserved Grapes, Spices of all kinds, at

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SUCH AS

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Jan 31-148-1y

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Jan 29-148-tf

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Jan 25-142-tf

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ALL OF WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE EXCELLENT.

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50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) @ 60 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) @ 80 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. FOGUE,
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OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

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Jan 22-139-tf

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The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

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Jan 28-146-tf

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Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

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Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

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A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

300,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd "
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The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

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Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.

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THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted fresh and genuine,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore,

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Feb 4-151

FOR 1868!

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given away on purchasing

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Feb 4-151-tf

1868. Hardware Trade 1868.

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FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plate Castors, Swedes and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, Furnished complete, Mellow Ware, Sad Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs.

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Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

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LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

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YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have cloths as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

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Nov. 27—36-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

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May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

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which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 6, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-143-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

*BOOKS AND STATIONERY,*

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders

BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 29 148 tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Twenty Boxes prime FACTORY CHEESE, just arrived at

UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

April 6-tf

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 3-15-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by

April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

S. B. KAHNWEILER,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS,

425 BROADWAY,

(BETWEEN CANAL AND HOWARD STS.)

NEW YORK.

March 12—1m

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 17-125-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated, and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, and the Five Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State nearly Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in the Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 20 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh N. C

Aug 6-305-tf

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., Company Shops, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte daily | 11.5c P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 2.07 A. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 5.05 A. M. |
| " Raleigh | 9.41 A. M. |
| Arrive at Goldsboro' | 12.25 P. M. |
| Leave Goldsboro' | 12.30 P. M. |
| " Raleigh | 3.20 P. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 7.17 P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 9.36 P. M. |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 11.55 P. M. |

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.20 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—79-tf

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore | R. H. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GUANO, &c., promptly solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept 30—45-sod3m&6m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine-Glasses.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,

Mar 18—tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 3 lb. Bags.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Mar 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

*No. 44 Fayetteville Street.*

Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paddling Brads, Hames, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

200 BUSHELS MEAL.

Just received and for sale by

April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, and Fresh Peaches, at

April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE, just received by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'.

40 SACKS N. C. FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received and for sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

10 SACKS RIO COFFEE

For sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL

ANOTHER LOT OF CABBAGES.

Received to-day, at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Three months | $ 1.00 |
| Six months | 4.00 |
| One year | 8.00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year | 4.00 |
| " " " six months | 2.00 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year | 2.00 |
| " " six months | 1.00 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM B. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868

## Conservative State Ticket.

### AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

FOR GOVERNOR.
THOMAS S. ASHE, OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
EDWARD D. HALL, OF NEW HANOVER.

For Secretary of State.
ROBERT W. BEST, of Gaston.

For Treasurer.
KEMP P. BATTLE, of Wake.

For Auditor.
SAMUEL W. BURGIN, of Buncombe.

For Superintendent of Public Works.
SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
BRAXTON CRAVEN, of Randolph.

For Attorney General.
SION H. ROGERS, of Wake.

*For Chief Justice of Supreme Court.*
Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.

*For Associate Justices.*
William H. Battle, of Orange,
Edwin G. Reade, of Person,
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven,
Augustus S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

*For Superior Court Judges.*
1st Dist. David A. Barnes, of Hertford,
2d " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort,
3d " George V. Strong, of Wayne,
4th " William S. Devane, New Hanover,
5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland,
6th " Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville,
7th " Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance,
8th " Francis E. Shober, of Rowan,
9th " William M. Shipp, of Lincoln,
10th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell,
11th " John L. Bailey, of Buncombe,
12th " Allen T. Davidson, of Macon.

For Congress.
4th Dist.—SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, of Granville.

For Solicitor.
6th Jud. Dist.—William R. Cox, of Wake.

For State Senate.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake,
BENJAMIN T. GREEN, of Franklin.

For House of Representatives.
RICHARD C. BADGER,
REUBEN FLEMING,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
JOSEPH JACKSON OVERBY.

For Sheriff.
DAVID LEWIS.

For Coroner.—Henry T. Clawson.
" Treasurer—Noel S. Harp.
" Co. Clerk of Superior Court—Quentin Busbee.
" Register of Deeds.—George W. Taylor.
" Surveyor.—Fendall Bevers.
" Commissioners.—Harry O. Parker, Robert S. Perry, Benjamin Y. Rogers, Charles B. Root, and Washington I. Busbee.

**The above is a fair specimen of the kind of ballot to be cast at the approaching election by the Conservatives.**

### *THIS IS THE LAST DAY!*

**The vote in this city has been quite large, yet there are no doubt many persons, who have been waiting for the last day to vote. Let every true man, every lover of our good old State, every WHITE MAN, who believes in a WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT, and who is not willing that the negro shall rule in North Carolina, be SURE TO VOTE TO-DAY, if he has not previously voted!**

### *SPURIOUS VOTES—PURGE THE POLLS.*

There is good ground to believe that thousands of spurious votes have been polled in the State, at the present election. It is believed that many such have been cast in the boxes in this city. Negroes unknown, who claim to have come from Wayne and Orange Counties, who were ready to make affidavit that they had registered in those Counties, were permitted to vote, on making affidavit. This was in accordance with Gen. Canby's order, yet it must be apparent to every one that the means of deception are made so easy, where there are so many willing to encourage the ignorant and vicious to vote under any circumstances, that a number will vote, who are not strictly entitled to it.

**The only safe rule in elections, where such large numbers are ignorant, and who know and care but little for the sanctity of an oath, is to require of every voter to vote at the precinct where he registers, unless he can produce an undoubted certificate from the Chairman of the Board of Registration, where he registered.** Indeed, even this plan is liable to objection. The only possible certain protection against illegal voting is to require *every man to vote where he registers*, but give to every man the right to register in the county where he is living at the election, who can prove a residence at least ten days in said county before the election.

THE CLOSING Conservative rally of the campaign, at Wilmington, on Monday night, was a glorious affair. Hon. R. S. French presided and the meeting was addressed by the Chairman, Col. Robt. Strange, and Majs. C. W. McClammy and D. J. Devane. The Vice-Presidents of the meeting were Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Cols. Jno. L. Cantwell and Roger Moore, Majs. Jas. H. Hill and T. H. McKoy, and Messrs. Jno. A. Taylor, T. E. Roberts, Jere King, Jas. F. Post, D. G. Worth, E. A. Keith, L. B. Huggins, M. M. Katz and Henry Schuffeld.

OUR READERS must not expect much from us until after the election. Our contiguity to the place of voting keeps our office filled (and we are glad to see our friends) from morning until night.

### *SECOND DAY—CONDUCT OF THE BLACKS.*

We had penned an article for this issue, announcing that, notwithstanding the immense crowd of negroes at the polls on the first day and the crowd of blacks and whites which was coming to the polls on yesterday, the best order had prevailed.—This state of things had not then been disturbed by any incident worthy of notice. Indeed, the officers in charge of the election had discovered so little disposition to create disturbance, that they had, perhaps, become remiss in strictly enforcing the regulations.

About 4 o'clock, on yesterday afternoon, that excellent Conservative colored man, *Stephen Worth*, rode down to the polls and came to the *Sentinel* office to obtain a ticket. On obtaining his ticket, in passing out of the door, the steps being bad, his foot hitched in the step and he fell. At this the negroes raised a shout of derision, to which Stephen paid no attention, but passed on to the polls. The negroes continued their derisive and insulting jeers and laughter, crowding in upon him, like a pack of wolves, as he approached the polls. Col. Churr, being on the ground, ordered the negroes to desist and to let Stephen alone. Shortly thereafter, the Sheriff ordered the vestibule of the Court House to be cleared. At once most of the persons on the platform left. We learn that James H. Harris, the negro candidate for the Commons in this county, and W. R. Richardson, an understrapper of the Radicals, determined to remain. The Sheriff admonished Harris kindly, as he did Richardson, to leave.—Harris contended it was his prerogative to remain there. The Sheriff told him he must go, or he would put him off. The Chief of Police then came up and also insisted upon his leaving,—he and the Sheriff contending that they had no more right than others, and that they must leave. About this time, Jim Harris raised his stick at the Chief of Police, and the negroes cried to Harris, "Stay on—stay on, Harris!"—when some one pushed him off the platform. Upon which, crowds of negroes rushed upon the vestibule with sticks. At this moment, a general fight was imminent. Col. Churr, who had witnessed the affair, at this moment, at much hazard of personal injury, gallantly rushed into the crowd, and, by words and demonstrations, ordered them to desist. In a few moments, a detachment of soldiers were on the spot, whose bayonets soon quieted the crowd.

Col. Churr deserves the thanks of this community for his promptness on the occasion. One or two persons were struck, among them the Sheriff, but no one was seriously injured. One white Radical, who had a sword cane, and one white Conservative, who had a small knife open, were arrested.

That black incendiary, Jim Harris, is directly responsible for this occurrence, and the community are indebted to the *Standard*, at least indirectly, for so threatening and fearful an affair. It has, for several days past, called upon the negroes to crowd the polls, directly in opposition to Gen. Canby's orders. Had the white Conservatives of the city been as ready for a riot and fight, as the negroes were, under the teachings of Mr. Holden, the city might have been drenched in blood. But we are glad to say the white Conservatives bore themselves with moderation and good sense, determined not to be the trespassers in this matter.

A note has just reached us, from two young gentlemen of the city, who state, that they "heard, on Market Square, this morning, (Wednesday,) negroes, in a very secret manner, tell other negroes, that Mr. Holden says that to-morrow will be the big day for the white men to vote—tell every colored man—those that have voted and all others—to come in and crowd the polls and keep the whites away."

This readily accounts for the disturbance. We call upon the authorities to enforce strictly Gen. Canby's orders, to prevent crowding and loitering about the polls.—Nothing would so gratify the Radicals as a riot at the present time. We ardently hope that it may be averted, and that our white people, while they exercise their rights with firmness and decision, will counsel and practice all moderation.

### *GEN. ABBOTT.*

Messrs. Abbott, Littlefield, and others, who have recently come into the State, have been exceedingly active in the canvass. Gen. Abbott, presuming upon the large negro vote in New Hanover, has stumped the State at large, regarding his own election to the House of Representatives (so called) as certain.

Gen. Abbott came down from the West, a day or two ago, and has been endeavoring to keep up the courage of the Radicals, by boom accounts of the state of feeling there in favor of the Constitution.

Our own accounts are from sources better acquainted with the state of things in the West, than Gen. Abbott can be. We shall rely upon our own sources of information, until the official account is published. We shall carry the West LARGELY against the Constitution.

We understand that Gen. Abbott, at the Radical Club House, in this city, on Tuesday night, after making a glorification speech, eulogised the high character of Gov. Graham, but stated that Gov. Graham, in his speech at Rutherfordton, honestly admitted that the new Constitution did not justify the constructions put upon it by the Conservatives, on the subject of negro equality in the schools, militia, &c.—We do not believe the statement is warranted by anything Gov. Graham said.—We *know* that the views expressed in the *Sentinel*, on this subject, have been approved by Gov. Graham, though he has not specified any particular points in that approval. He has taken, in all his speeches, strong ground against the infamous Constitution, and his views are known to be totally adverse to it, in all respects.

Capt. Townsend, Conservative, has been expelled from the Mississippi reconstruction Convention for his recent rough and tumble fight with the President of that body.

For the Sentinel.

### *THE ALBERT NYANZA, &c., &c.*

[No. 4]

There are quite a number of passages of this book, yet remaining, which I had marked, going to show the natural character of the negro. Fearing I may weary your readers by too many extracts on this part of the subject and that they may thus lose their interest in the book, I omit all of the kind but one, in which I find the great explorer uses the very illustration I used, that so offended my clerical friend in Philadelphia—as already related. When I have made the following extract, I will turn attention to another striking view of the author, with regard to the *origin* of the negro.

"The black man is a curious anomaly, the good and bad points of human nature bursting forth without any arrangement, like the flowers and thorns of his own wilderness. A creature of impulse, seldom actuated by reflection, the black man astounds by his complete obtuseness, and as suddenly confounds you by an unexpected exhibition of sympathy. From a long experience with African savages, I think it is as absurd to condemn the negro in toto, as it is preposterous to compare his intellectual capacity with that of the white man. It is unfortunately the fashion of one party to uphold the negro as a superior being, while the other denies him the common powers of reason. So great a difference of opinion has ever existed upon the intrinsic value of the negro, that the very perplexity of the question is a proof, *that he is altogether a distinct variety.* So long as it is generally considered that the negro and the white men are to be governed by the same laws, and guided by the same management, *so long will the former remain a thorn in the side of every community to which he may unhappily belong.* When the horse and the ass shall be found to match in double harness, the white man and the African block will pull together under the same *regime*. It is the grand error of equalising that which is unequal, that has lowered the negro character, and made the black man a reprobate."

I proceed now to cite an extract which will show the doubts and perplexities of the author respecting the *origin* of the negro—the suggestions urged on his mind by science, and at the same time his unwillingness to accept the conclusions to which he seemed almost forced by his reasonings.

I do not wish to be understood as endorsing the views of our author as presented below, or of the distinguished Geologist, Sir Roderick Murchison, to whose writings he refers as confirming them. Scientific men, even religious in character, in the ardor of their zeal, sometimes throw out suggestions and express sentiments that come in collision with the word of God. When Divine Inspiration has declared that "God * * hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth," it is—to say the least—extremely hazardous for men, in the eager pursuit of science, however strong their reasoning may be to themselves, to utter sentiments in contradiction to such an explicit declaration.—With this caution let us see what our traveler has to say on the subject:

*P.* p. 480, *Seq.* "The ethnology of Central Africa is completely beyond my depth.—The natives are not only ignorant of writing but they are without traditions—their thoughts are as entirely engrossed about their daily wants as those of brutes:—thus there is no clue to the distant past,—history has no existence. This is much to be deplored, as peculiarities are specific in the type of several tribes, both in physical appearance and in language. Accepting the fact of five distinct languages—(the Dinka, Bari, Latooka, Madi and Kitwora)—from the equator to 12 deg. N. Lat., it would appear by analogy that Central Africa is divided into numerous countries and tribes, distinct from each other in language and physical conformation, whose origin is perfectly obscure. Whether the negro of Central Africa be pre-Adamite is impossible to determine, but the idea is suggested by the following data:

The historical origin of man, or *Adam*, commences with a knowledge of God.—Throughout the history of the world, from the creation of Adam, God is connected with mankind in every creed, whether worshipped as the universal sublime Spirit of omnipotence, or shaped by the forms of idolatry into representations of a Deity.—From the creation of Adam, mankind has acknowledged its inferiority, and must bow down and worship either the true God, or a graven image;—or something that is in Heaven or in earth. The world, as we accept that term, was always actuated by a natural religious instinct. Cut off from that world, lost in the mysterious distance that shrouded the origin of the Egyptian Nile, were races unknown, that had never been reckoned in the great sum of history—races that we have brought to light, whose existence had been hidden from mankind, and that now appear before us like the fossil bones of antediluvian animals. *Are they vestiges of what appeared in a pre Adamite creation?*

The geological formation of Central Africa is primitive, and, never having been submerged, the animals and races must be as old and may be older, than any upon the earth. No geological changes having occurred in ages long anterior to man, it is natural to suppose that races that exist upon that surface should be unaltered from their origin. That origin may date from a period so distant, that it preceded the Adamite creation. Historic man believes in a Divinity; *the tribes of Central Africa know no God.* Are they of our Adamite race?"

"The fact that Sir Roderick Murchison, as a Geologist, laid down a theory, &c."—to prove that Central Africa was primitive and had never been submerged, induced the author to quote an extract from his address, setting forth this theory.—"In that address he expressed opinions upon the geological structure, and the races of Central Africa, which preceded those that I found at the Albert Lake." And he expresses the intense interest with which he read the extract confirming his own views. Sir Roderick, it must be borne in mind, arrived at his conclusions as a Geologist, and arguing from the data furnished by geology—whilst at home—for he never was in Africa at all—whilst our traveller Baker had these very conclusions of the *seen* confirmed by his own actual inspection. Murchison tells us in this address that it is fair "to infer that the *human* inhabitants of this oldest country in the world are of a like antiquity, though in the absence of any decisive facts"—(such as fossil remains of a certain kind)—"I forbear, at present, to speculate on this point"—and thus concludes: "He who has convinced himself of the ancient condition of its surface must admit, however unwillingly, that, although the negro is of such very remote antiquity, he has been very stationary in civilization and in attaining the arts of life, if he be compared with the Caucasian, the Mongolian, the Red Indians of America, or even with the aborigines of Polynesia."—Thus two men—one in England—and England has furnished no greater light of science, in his department, than Sir Roderick Murchison,—and an intelligent explorer in the heart of Africa, thousands of miles apart, have come to similar conclusions.

I will only add that *our* explorer, Samuel White Baker, has written another work of travels in Abyssinia, and that as a reward for the great work we have been noticing he has been *knighted*, and been made an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society. D. L.


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!
A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE
CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
CAN SUPPLY THE
CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages discitizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.
A beautiful assortment of
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN,
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-tf

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R B. ANDREWS & CO.

Rare Chance for Investment.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman dec'd, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
in the Town of Graham, Amance County, N. C. on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M., the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about
118 ACRES,
with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story
DWELLING HOUSE,
well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.
TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security.
A. T JERKINS.
Newbern, April 23 eodtd.

PERUVIAN GUANO!
Planters in want of
PERUVIAN GUANO,
Can be supplied by us with the
GENUINE ARTICLE,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE,
By letter or otherwise.
RAINE & JACKSONS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
April 23-d3t&wtw Petersburg, Va.

Popular Goods at Popular Prices!
THE PRICES TELL
AND
EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE!
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A REVOLUTION IN PRICES!
ORIGINATED BY
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,
AND
SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE!

3.000 YDS. GRAY LAVELLAS—at 15c. per yard. A neat, genteel article for Ladies' dresses.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

3.500 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 10c. per yd.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4.200 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 12½c. per yd
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

7.980 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Prints at 15c. per yd
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

1.5000 YDS. 4-4 BLEACHED AND Unbleached Domestics, at prices to please the people.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO

3.200 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN, at astonishing low prices.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

To Stave Getters.
THE UNDERSIGNED, through the medium of the *Raleigh Sentinel* and by Circulars, have been instrumental in creating an interest in the
STAVE BUSINESS
in middle North Carolina, which has led to the manufacture of large quantities of Staves.
To those who have engaged in this business and have given us their patronage, we return our thanks. We do a strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS—we do not buy articles sent to us to sell, but sell them to the best advantage for our customers. Hence we charge the uniform commission of 2½ per cent. upon all sales.
Thankful for the liberal support of our friends in North Carolina, we beg a continuance of the same, assuring them that we will continue to exert ourselves in their behalf.
J. B. HUNTER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
April 22-2w Portsmouth, Va.
*Norfolk Journal copy 1t*

Corn, Corn, Corn.
1.000 BUSHELS
At
April 21-4t DOUGLAS BELL'S.



LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
January 31st, 1868.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867, | | $13,826,839 94 |
| Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement, | | 376,514.60 |
| | | 13,450,325.34 |
| Income from Premiums | $2,284,083.17 | |
| Income from Interest received and accrued, | 1,246 191.72 | |
| | $3,530,386 89 | |
| Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising, | $ 121,759.90 | |
| Commissions to Agents, | 743,662.26 | |
| Taxes, | 88,572 85 | |
| Surplus premiums returned to assured, | 656,316.00 | |
| For surrendered policies, | 227 640 25 | |
| Losses, | 1,193,347 68 | |
| | 3,021,989.94 | 4,508,896.95 |
| | | $17 959 229.29 |
| Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost, | | 189,399.45 |
| Balance 31st January, 1868, | | $18,148 621,74 |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash deposited, | | $438,231.13 |
| Real Estate at Cost | | 152,198.46 |
| Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate, | | |
| United States Securities at Market value, | | 5 344,487.25 |
| | | 2,686,440 00 |
| Bonds of the State of Connecticut, | | 1,018 000.00 |
| Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo, | | 32,000.00 |
| Bank and Railroad Stocks, | | 89,250.00 |
| Loans on Stocks and Bonds, | | 19,725.00 |
| Premium Notes, | | 7,602,467 |
| Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit | | 227 935.73 |
| Interest accrued, | | 321 291.50 |
| | | $18 148,621.74 |

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9 tf Raleigh, N. C.

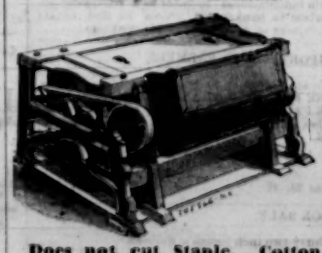
DRY GOODS.
GRAND OPENING!
FOR
SPRING OF 1868!!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.
SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c
HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
300 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS.
150 Pieces Bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.
Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.
Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
in great variety.
"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.
Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.
M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
AT
Bound Brook, New Jersey.
This place is situated in Central N. J., on the great Central Rail Road, 1½ hours distant from New York City, from which cheap merchants are spreading, and rapidly securing, all along this great thoroughfare, the farms and homes of our Jerseymen, leaving them to migrate elsewhere, and *where to go is the question.* I strongly advise South, and want suitable agents who will send me particulars and prices of farms for sale, to whom I can direct cash customers. For further particulars, address
E. VANSYCKEL,
Bound Brook,
April 18—2aw2t.* New Jersey.

MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 27th day of May, 1868.
Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.
Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.
By order of the President,
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4w Secretary.

Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.
THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868
By order of the President,
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4w Secretary.

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.
Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

DRUGS.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(*Successors to Geo. R. Jones & Co.*)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.



# LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of
$17,485,894.71
paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Policy No. 15,973 | settled | $ 5.000 |
| " " 18 018 | " | 5.000 |
| " " 18,607 | " | 5.000 |
| " " 21,091 | " | 3.000 |
| " " 27,512 | " | 10.000 |
| " " 38,650 | " | 5.000 |
| " " 44,974 | " | 2,500 |
| " " 35,982 | " | 10,000 |
| Total | | $ 45 500.00 |

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.

No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the *Life plan.*

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. McKEE, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent would call their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AS CHEAP AS SOME LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

*Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

| | |
|---|---|
| PHŒNIX MUTUAL | $1 74 |
| ÆTNA | 1 31 |
| BROOKLYN | 1 32 |
| CONNECTICUT MUTUAL | 1 65 |
| EQUITABLE | 1 24 |
| MANHATTAN | 1 62 |

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
*Principal Office*, HARTFORD, CONN.
For further information, apply to the Traveling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.
ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
the rates being lower than those of other Companies.
Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.
Information gladly furnished on application by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME.
I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity good STONE LIME, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroads, at short notice.
April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

WINDOW GLASS—8x10, 10x12 and other sizes.
Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks, Burners and Chimneys.
Best Kerosene Oil. For sale by
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 30—tf With Hart & Lewis.

BOARDING HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.
MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock Street, Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodation to ladies and gentlemen who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.
April 2-1m

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM R. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th,) Judicial District.
March 26—tc.

200 BUSHELS SWEET POTATO PLANTINGS, in Store and for sale by
April 4-2t LYNN ADAMS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
At
April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S

BUCKWHEAT,—LAST OF THE SEASON.
For sale by
April 6—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ROXBORO', N. C.
WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, to cases in BANKRUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. Circuit Court.
Dec. 27-ew3m.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TERMS REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be the space of 12 lines, or 1½ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1,00 |
| " " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 3,00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2,00 |
| One square two weeks | 5,00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 3,50 |
| One square one month | 8,00 |
| Each additional square one month | 5,00 |
| One square two months | 12,00 |
| Each additional " | 6,00 |
| One square three months | 14,00 |
| Each additional " | 7,00 |
| One quarter column " | 25,00 |
| One half column " | 40,00 |
| One column " | 75,00 |

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in less at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 each or three charges.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to discuss the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they were to pay for them.

# THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868

FOR CONGRESS.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,

OF GRANVILLE.


*THE CAMPAIGN SENTINEL.*

A friend who sent us a club of subscribers, from Alamance, writes us, "I see you talk of stopping the club papers after the election, &c." Our friend has read what we said carelessly. We have no idea of stopping any club subscriber, or any other, until the time for which he subscribed expires. But we say, that, after the election, we cannot send the *Sentinel* to *new subscribers*, at the former club rates. We put it down so low for the campaign, in order to secure its general circulation during that time, knowing that the price charged did not pay us.

All *new subscribers*, therefore, to the *Weekly Sentinel*, will be charged, in future, $2 for a year, or $1 for six months, of 50 cents for three months. That is what we say and what we mean. All the club subscribers at 35 and 40 cents will receive it for the *full time* they have subscribed.

WHITE MEN OF RALEIGH! You have witnessed or heard of the efforts to intimidate you. Many of you have not yet voted. Will YOU FAIL? In the name of all that is dear to you, come out to-day and VOTE! *Vote*, and then, like peaceable men as you are, obey Gen. Canby's order and do not loiter in crowds about the polls!


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Peruvian Guano, the genuine article, at lowest cash prices: Raine & Jacksons, Wholesale Grocers, Petersburg, Va.

Pickles, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Almonds, Oranges, Cocoanuts: Upchurch & Dodd.

Herrings, Black Pepper and Allspice, Fish Hooks and Lines, &c., &c.: Upchurch & Dodd.

A. T. Jerkins, Admr. of Dr. Saml. E. Chapman, Dec'd, will sell at public auction, in the town of Graham, on Tuesday, the 19th. prox., the land belonging to said estate, with valuable improvements.

R. B. Andrews & Co., opposite Tucker Hall, announce a magnificent stock of Spring and Summer clothing, made up in the most substantial and elegant style.—The facilities of the Firm are unsurpassed for furnishing everything that is needful or desirable in their line, and Mr. Andrews always displays consummate taste and judgment in his selections. Read his advertisements.


WHITE MEN! One more long pull—strong pull—and pull all together, TO-DAY. We have run our enemy into the hollow. Let's shut the hole and keep him there!

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. Josephus Cheaney, the young Kentucky orator, who has just made his advent into North Carolina, to advocate the cause of Temperance, will deliver an address on that subject in the Commons Hall on Friday evening. He is said to possess fine oratorical powers.

IT IS A BRIGHT MORNING,—auspicious, let us hope, of a glorious victory! Turn out, friends, to day, and let every vote be polled!

COL. E. D. HALL.—This gentleman returned home yesterday after a most arduous and successful canvass in the north-eastern counties. He represents political matters in fine condition in that section—everywhere an expectation and determination to defeat the infamous Constitution.

On Saturday Col. Hall and Gen. M. W. Ransom challenged Gen. Littlefield and French, carpet bag candidate for Congress, to a joint discussion, which was declined. Col. Hall subsequently, in a note to Littlefield, offered to divide his own time with him, but the cowardly braggart declined and then told the negroes that Col. Hall would not discuss with him. His double dealing is in keeping with the "infamous" character he bears at home.—*Wil. Journal.*

U. S. GARRISON.—A company of troops arrived here on yesterday by boat from Wilmington, to be stationed here, we learn, only for a short time. It is Co. C, of the 6th Regiment, (white troops,) and comes from Charleston. Although we cannot see any need for them in the world, we are perfectly well satisfied at their being here, and in fact, we believe we would a little prefer that they should remain.—*Fay. News.*

ARKANSAS UNITED STATES SENATORS.—The Legislature of Arkansas has elected Hon. B. F. Rice and A. McDonald, both republicans, to represent that State in the United States Senate.

The undertaker at Richmond, who exhumed the remains of Gen. John H. Morgan, found them in an excellent state of preservation.

Butler's Budget—Big Bethel, New Orleans, Bermuda Hundred, Dutch Gap, Fort Fisher and the impeachment.—*New York Herald.*

*THE ELECTION!*

On account of Gen. Canby's Order, requiring that the votes shall not be counted until the close of the last day, it is, of course, impossible, with any degree of certainty, to say what has been the precise result in any one place of voting. We give below, however, such approximations, rumors and speculations, as have reached us:

*CHARLOTTE.*

A letter from Charlotte to the Editors, dated 6 o'clock, P. M., of the first day's voting, tells the story as to that day's operations in that city:

"The white men have watched the polls closely here to-day. About fifty negroes abstained from voting and ABOUT THAT NUMBER OF NEGROES VOTED THE CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

If all the boxes in the State are attended to as at Charlotte, then North Carolina is redeemed and we are safe.

At Cherryville, (Cleaveland,) head of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, *sixty-three* votes were polled, only *three* of which were Radical." Thirty negroes left the polls, declining to vote at all. This good feeling was brought about by a speech from Mr. Duncan, one of our citizens. All quiet, but feeling intense."

RALEIGH.

The total number of votes polled up to last night was about 2,000. Suffice it to say, that we believe, from all appearances, that the white men have *done nobly*; and that all that is now required is that those who have not voted shall be certain to do so to-day, TO-DAY OR NEVER!

From various portions of the county, the intelligence is cheering and satisfactory.

ORANGE.

At Chapel Hill, at the close of the first day's voting, the estimated Conservative majority was 22. This was doing splendidly. It is stated that a number of negroes, who voted the rest of the Radical ticket, erased Holden's name. They couldn't go him.

At Durham's, at the end of the first day, the Conservatives had polled over two to one.

GRANVILLE.

We have rumors from Brassfields,—a heretofore strong Radical precinct,—that everything is progressing favorably for the good cause. A strong Conservative vote was being taken.

*GOOD NEWS FROM NEW HANOVER!*

The following telegram was received from Wilmington, on yesterday:

"Election progressing quietly. Conservatives gaining ground. At Stump Sound Precinct, in this county, up to 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, *out of forty-six negro voters*, FORTY-FIVE voted the Conservative ticket!"

CRAVEN.

The result of the second day's voting in Newbern will probably be announced by telegraph to-night, (Wednesday.)

At Broad Creek, the first day, 71 votes were polled against the infamous Constitution, and only one for it.

WARREN.

In Warrenton, on Tuesday evening, the vote (estimated) stood: Whites 100, negroes 500. Not more than five or six negroes voted with the whites.

From the Southern Home Journal.

*AN OLD PICTURE RE-PRODUCED.*

Gibbon, in his Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, after recounting the causes which led to the destruction of that mighty nation, says:

"The Senate, once the most grave, and stern, and just assembly that the world had ever seen, was now a timid, faithless and licentious oligarchy; while—name whilom so majestical and mighty!—the people—the great Roman people—was but a mob, a vile colluvium of Africans, Greeks, barbarians, enfranchised slaves, Syrians, liberated gladiators, made worse because their affinities were not natural and their national legislators were personally corrupt and politically dishonest."

It required more than a thousand years to bring the great Roman nation to the dust. Shall our nation—so recently so dear to its citizens who prided themselves justly in being Americans, so high-toned and majestic in the presence of the governments of the world, and so grand and irresistible in power—perish from the face of the earth in less than a century? The picture which the historian gives of the Roman legislature is justly applicable to ours. Where out of the membership of its ruling party can there be found men more personally corrupt, more politically dishonest? And the "barbarians," the "enfranchised slaves," the worst element of the Roman population, are here too. Upon this class of the population, a class so unversed in the lessons of freedom, accustomed to being governed in all the affairs of their lives, and unable from their very nature to learn the lessons of self-government, the Radical Congress are striving by all the means which their position affords to them—not hesitating to adopt the most unholy, when necessary,—to bestow the privilege of suffrage, for the purpose of placing in their hands the balance of power. And this will Congress—so called—do, that they may retain the government of this country in their own hands, although in doing it they place the enlightened white majority under the control of the ignorant and degraded negro minority.

Americans, shall this transparent design succeed? Shall intelligence be governed by ignorance? Shall civilization yield to barbarism? Shall the vilest and most brutal passions rule, instead of the purest patriotism and the highest political wisdom guiding the destinies of our nation? The issue is in your hands; and that issue is one which involves all things—enlightenment and degradation, salvation and destruction, life and death—yes, even—pardon the strong language, but we feel it, and the wise will acknowledge the truth of the assertion—even heaven and hell.

Sprague has been sued by his Washington gardener for services worth $125. He put in bar his Senatorship against an arrest. Judge Wylie decided that the law of 1863, changing action for debt from a capias to a summons, bound Sprague and all Congressmen.

Large quantities of maple sugar have been made in New Hampshire and Vermont this spring. The sugar sells at Concord, N. H., for twenty cents a pound, and the syrup for $1.50 per gallon.

**Correspondence of the Sentinel.**

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., April 18, 1868.

*Editors Raleigh Sentinel:*—I have been a close reader of your most valuable paper for several weeks. I have read, with much interest, extracts from various letters from different parts of the State, giving cheering accounts of the progress of the Conservative cause.

I have frequently wondered why no one had written you a line from noble old Caswell.

I am proud to report to you that the white men of Caswell are *all right*. The people are stirred up and are at work.—Every one seems to feel the importance of immediate action. Registration, which closed last week, resulted as follows:—Whites 227; Blacks 95. We expect to vote fourteen hundred whites against the Constitution, and we do not believe more than twenty-five (25) whites will vote for it. We have a large negro element in the county—they having about five hundred majority of registered voters.

A few will vote the Conservative ticket, while a good many will remain at home. If the white men throughout the State will do their duty as the white men of Caswell will, the Constitution will certainly be defeated. That dark-skinned African, known throughout the State as "de archives of gravity," is making heavy efforts for Holden and the Constitution, but his prospects for making white negroes in Caswell are poor. Our Conservative Canvassers close the campaign to-morrow, at Milton.

I will report to you the result of the election here, as soon as ascertained.

CONSERVATIVE.

IS STANTON A COWARD.—Gen. Sherman testified that Mr Johnson promised to him that Stanton was cowardly. This fact is very patent here. To those persons whom he can overawe, Stanton is a roaring lion. He is meek as a ring dove to people who can put him upon any equality. During this long *ad interim* season he has been afraid to quit the War Department, sleeping there of nights to the amusement of men of all opinions. Even old General Thomas said: "No man but one who would do a mean thing himself would act as Stanton expects me to act. He thinks I would slip in there in the night and seize his office. A politician might do this, not a soldier." Mr. Stanton's cowardice has been tested here very often. One of his reasons for keeping "General" Detective Baker in his employment was to watch his house and keep assassins, imagined or supposed, away. During much of the war he lived a haunted existence, relieved by spasmodic blustering. Indeed, the "advance" characters in the impeachment trial are a good deal like Falstaff's band. Stanton is Nym, Wade is Pistol; Howard, with his red nose, is Bardolph, Butler is Falstaff, with his eye in mourning, Bingham is old Mistress Quickly, and Forney is the convenient young woman of the play, a camp follower, who will sleep anywhere.—*Cor. N. Y. World.*

LADIES!—Our gallant townsman, and fearless champion of the white man's rights, Maj. John Hughes, in addressing you last Thursday, advised you to remember those who desert the white man's standard, and fight under the black banner of radicalism, and visit them in all future time with frowns of your virtuous indignation.—While he spoke, a white scallawag turned to a yankee holder of a lucrative position, and said, "that is intimidation."

Yes, ladies, it is intimidation, but just the intimidation that the law permits, and the case justifies. Thank God! your frowns can still intimidate, can still give nerve to the trembling coward who has become weak-kneed by the threats of the radicals, can still give courage to the timid and confidence to the wavering. It is fortunate, too, that your winning smiles can lead men to the performance of duty when every other "moral suasion" fails. In this contest, your all is at stake—the high, the proud place which your sex has ever held in an enlightened white man's government is in deadly peril—then, use your *frowns*, and your *smiles* in a noble cause, as to you may seem proper, and if you *intimidate* any white man, by such means, from becoming a "nidering scallawag," he will live to bless you for saving him from life long disgrace. —*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

There is no disguising the fact that a great pressure is now being made upon Senators to insure conviction. The influx of radical leaders from all the Northern and Western States is quite formidable, and the Senators are greatly bothered in consequence. On the floor of the Senate to-day were Governors Geary, of Pennsylvania; Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Fletcher, of Missouri, and Marshall, of Minnesota. It is expected that during the coming week a new instalment will arrive and lend their aid to the radical cause. The Governors now here give great importance to the triumph of the advocates of conviction, and declare if the President be not deposed the radical party will enter the coming political campaign with a loss of prestige which may result in defeat. Upon this ground the greatest anxiety is felt in the result of the pending trial, and, notwithstanding the strongest assurances of sustaining the party when a final vote is reached, a strict surveillance is kept over those Senators who are considered doubtful, particularly to prevent the spread of any disposition to break down if such fears are well founded. Although there was great depression shown by the radicals at the close of the High Court last evening, to-night the opposite is the fact, and these same parties evince more satisfaction than ever. The success in keeping out any evidence showing the motives of the President in the case of Mr. Stanton is considered a big point gained, and the friends of the impeachers are delighted at the prospects. By the 1st of May, it is now expected the whole affair will be over.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The escape of Col. Grenfel from the Dry Tortugas took place in the night between the 6th and 7th of March. The Colonel managed to take along with him three other prisoners and one of the soldiers who was on guard at the time, being the one who was the sentinel in charge of the boats connected with the post whilst he was on guard. It is supposed that the Colonel in some way managed to bribe the guard to desert, and to aid him and the other three prisoners to escape. As soon as the escape was discovered the U. S. steamer *Bibb* was sent out in search of the fugitives, but she failed to find any trace of them. On the night of the escape it was blowing a gale, and as the boat which they took was but small and in bad condition, it is probable that they all perished.

A QUESTION FOR LAWYERS.—Suppose a man owns a skiff; he fastens the skiff to the shore with a rope made of straw; along comes a cow; gets into the boat; turns around and eats the rope; the skiff thus turned loose, with the cow on board, starts down stream and on its passage is upset; the cow is drowned. Now, has the man that owns the cow got to pay for the boat, or the man that owns the boat got to pay for the cow?

A Frenchman, who was arrested in 1849 for crying "*Vive l' Empereur*," was sent to prison the other day for shouting *Vive la republique*." The judge told him he must not only learn what to cry, but when.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

**Our Afternoon Dispatches.**

## GLORIOUS NEWS FROM GEORGIA AND LOUISIANA!!

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

ATLANTA, April 22, A. M.

The election is quiet. Enthusiasm is prevailing in both parties. It is supposed that 2,600 votes have been polled in two days. It is believed that Gordon is 500 ahead.

The Fulton Democratic Club have issued the following Circular:

"The Democrats send greeting to the people of Georgia, that Gordon is CARRYING ALL BEFORE HIM HERE, and will roll up one thousand majority in this County."

MACON, April 22, A. M.

The total vote to the close of the polls last night, was 3,000. The Democrats gained largely on yesterday's voting.

The accounts from South-Western Georgia, where the negroes are largely assembled, are highly favorable to the Democrats.

SAVANNAH, April 22, A. M.

The Conservatives are buoyant and hopeful. The Democratic vote, yesterday, was TEN TO ONE! The Conservative negroes are under the influence of the whites and present an active and defiant front.

An endeavor made by Radical negroes to drive Conservative negro electioneerers from the polls was a failure. The polls closed with the Radical negroes and leaders disheartened.

The prospects are that the next two days the Conservatives will gain ground.

The polls were attended all day by the most influential, respectable and intellectual men of Savannah. The total number of votes polled, so far, is 3,458.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION! A DEMOCRATIC MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS!

NEW ORLEANS, April 22, A. M.

No official returns of the election have yet been made. As far as heard from, a majority go against the Constitution.

Conway, Democrat, has BEEN ELECTED MAYOR. A negro Recorder has been elected in one of the Wards.

Mann, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the first District, IS AHEAD!

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 22, M.

The Conservatives here express intense gratification over the election news from Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina.

The impeachment resolution, allowing unlimited speeches, oral or written, by the Managers and the defense, passed.

The galleries are crowded, and Boutwell is about commencing his speech.

The unlimited speeches will probably prolong the trial ten days.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 22, M.

Stocks active and strong. Money 7. Exchange 10½. Tennessee 67. Virginias 48. Old bonds 112. New 108½ Gold 1,39½.

Cotton firmer, 31@31½.

LIVERPOOL, April 22, M.

Cotton sales 10,000 bales. Prices unchanged.

**Our Midnight Dispatches.**

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

(FIRST DISPATCH)

WILMINGTON, April, 22, P. M.

The election returns are meagre, but indicate that the Conservatives will carry Columbus by 300 majority; Sampson by 400 majority, and that the Radicals will carry Bladen and Robeson by small majorities. The vote in Richmond and Brunswick will be close. At two precincts in Sampson county, 67 negroes voted the Conservative ticket.

Everything is very quiet. Both parties are betting, even, on the general result.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

WILMINGTON, April 22, 10 P. M.

The Radical majority in the city for the two days is about 600. It will probably be reduced to-morrow. The registered negro majority is 727. It is thought that the city and county will give about 800 majority for the Constitution, being 450 less than the registered negro majority. The majority for Convention, last Fall was 1,837.

Reliable information from one precinct in Columbus county gives the Conservatives 185 and the radicals 30—20 negroes voting with the Conservatives.

Weldon gives a small Conservative majority on the second day.

Wayne county, two days, gives a radical majority 150. It will be reduced the last day.

(THIRD DISPATCH.)

WILMINGTON, April 22, 11 P. M.

Partial returns from Duplin county give over 400 majority against the Constitution. At Hallsville in that county 135 votes were cast,—all against the Constitution.

NEWBERN, April 22, P. M.

The election is progressing quietly. The total vote for the two days, in the City and the negro settlement commonly called Hayti, gives the blacks a (supposed) majority of 1,600.

The news from the interior indicate large Conservative majorities.

IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 22, P. M.

Mr. Curtis announced that it was doubtful whether Mr. Stanbery would be able to take further part in the proceedings.

Groesback will follow Boutwell.

When the Court adjourned, Boutwell was on page 32 of his 50 page speech.

He denied, [among many other things that he said] that the President desired to bring the question before the Courts. His pretext fully exposed that his object was to seize the offices of the Government, and by their influence,—reconstruct the Union in the interest of the rebellious States. No criminal was ever arraigned, who offered more unsatisfactory apologies for his crime.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

RICHMOND, April 22, P. M.

The campaign has opened in Virginia. Republican speakers have been leaving here all the week, to canvass different parts of the State.—At all the County Courts, held this week Conservative speakers were to open the canvass.

Ex-Gov. Pierpoint addressed a Republican meeting, this evening, in the Park. He supported the Constitution, and characterized the means by which he had been removed by the Republicans as simply contemptible.

On the Republican side, in this campaign will be such men as Jno Minor Botts and Alex. Rives, and on the Conservative side such men as R. M. T. Hunter, A. H. H. Stewart and others.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 22, P. M.

Cotton more active, a shade firmer. Sales of 4,800 bales at 31@31½.

Corn heavy. Southern white 1,14@115. Yellow 1,25@124.

Mess Pork 27,62.

Spirits Turpentine 66@67. Rosin 3,35@7. Gold 1,39½.

BALTIMORE, April 22, P. M.

Cotton firmer 31.

Mess Pork active, 28.

WILMINGTON, April 22, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine advanced. 60. Rosins quiet; strained 2,40; No 1, 4 60.

Cotton declined. Middling 29.

LIVERPOOL, April 22, P. M.

Cotton firm, more active and higher. Sales 15,000 bales. Uplands 12½. Orleans 13½.

BRILLIANT DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, April 22, P. M.

The Judicial election in Chicago resulted in the success of the Democrats by 500 majority. There were 23,000 votes polled. The Democrats gain 2,500.


SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-daw3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-165-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT a CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:

215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
445 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 27—20-ed6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Store and for Sale low.

100 Choice Maryland hams.

At TONNOFFSKI'S!

Feb 3-150-tf

WHITE PEPPER.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

RAISINS, CITRON AND SPICES of all kinds. For sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SARDINES, SARDINES.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CRANBERRIES.

Very cheap

Apr 15-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS, For sale by the dozen, at

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

BACON! BACON! BACON!

Prime N. C. Hams and Sides, Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by

Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SOAP. For sale by the box, at

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP, THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—3m

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes. Blasting and Rifle Powder. Shot and Bar Lead. Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!

On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.

I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

The sooner we commence using those immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

Apr. 15-tf.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants

*Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.*

Orders for Cotton promptly Filled

Liberal to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

April 16—tf.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX, OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other Form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, the use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One package, | $1.00 | Postage 6 cents. |
| Six packages, | 5.00 | " 36 " |
| Twelve packages, | 9.00 | " 48 " |

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 10—130-dawGmBwlm


QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY G. KELLOGG, CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 25 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| " Roxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 30 |
| " Lexington at Graham | 23 |
| " " Lexington old | 18 |
| " " " new | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10½ |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old | 27½ |
| " " " new | 15 |
| Miners & Planters Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wil | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual | 06½ |

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 55c |
| " Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 25 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| " Roxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 30 |
| " Graham | 23 |
| " Lexington (old) | 19 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old) | 28 |
| " " " (new) | 12 |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old) | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " " | 15 |
| Georgia " " | 5 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-208-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 29) (Silver 26) G. B. | 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 28½ |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old | 18 |
| " Roxborough | 61 |
| " Wadesborough | 26 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| " Commerce | 17 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 3½ |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 40 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old | 27 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 5 |
| Gold | 138 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Coupons | 42 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 80 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON, A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. R. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Commerce | 17 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington, (old,) | 18 |
| " (new) | 10 |
| " Lexington, payable at Graham | 23 |
| " North Carolina | 55 |
| " Roxboro' | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wadesboro' | 26 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,) | 27 |
| " " " (new,) | 10 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | 6 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Miner's & Planter's Bank | 40 |

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 17@22½ |
| " BALT. & WESTERN | 16@20 |
| LEAF LARD | 15@16 |
| " NETT | 14@20 |
| BUTTER | 30@50 |
| COTTON | 32@35 |
| CHICKENS, Spring | 15@25 |
| " Grown | 20@30 |
| CORN | 1 40@1 50 |
| COFFEE | 22@26 |
| EGGS | 17½@20 |
| FLOUR | 10@16 |
| FODDER | 1 80@2 75 |
| HERRINGS | 4@5@10 |
| HIDES Green | 8c pr lb |
| " Dry | 12@15 |
| HAY | 1@1½ pr. cwt. |
| LARD | 18@20 |
| MEAL | 1 40@1 50 |
| MOLASSES | 55@75 |
| NAILS | 7½@10 |
| PEAS (stock | 1 45@1 50 |
| " White | 2 00@3 50 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 50@3 50 |
| " Sweet | 1 00@1 25 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT—Fine | 4 00@4 25 |
| " Ground | 3 00@3 50 |
| SUGAR | 10@12 |
| TALLOW | 10@12½ |
| VARNISH | 3 50@5 |
| MULLETS | 3 50@5 00 |

REMARKS.

Cotton active and higher, prices from 1 to 2 cents better. We quote sales to-day (Monday) at 24 on 25.

Bacon scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

PEACHES

Send her list of those fine Peaches, in 2 lb. cans, just received

Mar 23—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady, well qualified to take charge of a Family School, who can give instruction in Music and all the branches usually taught, desires a situation. Address JOS. S. JONES, Esq., Henderson, N. C., or the Editors of the *Sentinel*.

April 6-2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades arriving

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Feb 3-150-tf

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (long round) Bacon. For sale by

April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

March 3—tf

CANDIES! CANDIES!

At TONNOFF-SKI'S

Mar 18—tf

Star's Sand,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by

March 12—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED,

Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS.

At

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COOKING SODA.

2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SALT! SALT!

200 Sacks Salt at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

15,000 lbs Brown Sugars at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.

TONNOFFSKI'S

Feb 3-150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

N. C. BACON—HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES!

Western Bacon Shoulders and Sides, for sale by the hogshead or otherwise, at

Apr 16—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

LARD, N. C. or Western, by barrel or small, at

Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH

SUGARS and COFFEES.

Wholesale or retail, at

Apr 16— G T & W C STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Warranted by

Apr 16—tf— G T & W C STRONACH'S.

CORN and MEAL daily arriving at

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PLOWS AND POINTS of all kinds at

G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Hardware, Hardware, Crockery. Nails, Baskets, Shovels, Spades, Forks and everything desirable to the farmer, at

Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,

At

April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Peaches, Peaches.

$4 PER DOZEN THREE FOR ONE DOLlar. Something extra.

For sale by

April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWAND & HARRISS, Commission Merchants

April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS At TONNOFFSKI'S.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT

# DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868.


## AS THY DAYS.

DEUT.—33—25.

Trembling pilgrim! love and worry
Trav'ling toward the better land,
Though thy path at times seems dreary,
Thou hast still a guiding hand.
Still believing, look above thee;
Trusting, though thou can'st not see;
There's a voice that says, "I love thee—
'As thy days, thy strength shall be."

Far above the clouds that gather,
Liveth One, a friend indeed,
Pitying like a tender father,
And remembering all thy need.
All His words abide forever,
And His grace is rich and free;
Trembling pilgrim! doubt him never—
"As thy days, thy strength shall be."

Father, Friend, and Elder Brother,
These are names He loves to wear;
Under Heaven, there is no other
Love which can with His compare.
Pilgrim weary! yet believing,
Here is rest and peace for thee—
All His promises reviving;
"As thy days, thy strength shall be."

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"BEHIND THE SCENES."—This is the title of a book by "Mrs. Keckley, for thirty years a slave, but more recently modiste and friend to Mrs. Lincoln," which will shortly be published. It is pretty literally interspersed with miscellaneous scan. mag., and will be a rich morsel for scandal mongers.—We are treated with displays of feminine jealousy on the part of Mrs. Lincoln, and of the moral and religious character of her husband. Mrs. Lincoln's opinions of generals and statesmen are given. She says of Chief Justice Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, in conversation with her husband, that "he is anything for Chase. If he thought he could make anything by it, he would betray you to morrow." Of Mr. Seward: "It makes me mad to see you sit still and let that hypocrite Seward twine you around his finger as if you were a skein of thread." General McClellan she pronounces to be a "humbug." General Grant even is not exempt from the withering criticism of this worthy lady. "Yes, he generally manages to claim a victory, but such a victory! He loses two men to the enemy's one. He has no management, no regard for life. If the war should continue four years longer, and he should remain in power, he would depopulate the North. I could fight an army as well myself. According to his tactics, there is nothing under the heavens to do but to march a new line of men up in front of the rebel breastworks to be shot down as fast as they take their position, and to keep marching until the enemy grows tired of the slaughter. Grant, I repeat, is an obstinate fool and a butcher." She further adds that "should Grant ever be elected President of the United States, she would desire to leave the country, and remain absent during his term of office." So the General will have, at all events, one most decided opponent in his Presidential schemes. Mrs. Keckley, further on, tells us of her mistress that "search the world over, and you will not find her counterpart." On Mrs. Lincoln's departure from the White House, subsequent to the death of her husband, Mrs. Keckley informs us that lady "owed different store bills amounting to $70,000," and that "Mr. Lincoln knew nothing of these bills, and the only happy feature of his assassination was that he died in ignorance of them." This secret is disclosed in regard to Mrs. Lincoln's debts "in order to explain why she should subsequently have labored under pecuniary embarrassments." We are also told the well known story of Mrs. Lincoln's ninth attempt experiences, with the addition of many private facts connected with that delectable adventure; while, in an appendix, a series of letters from the widow of the deceased President, purely private and unbestatingly confidential, are published to prove the authenticity of what has been said in the preceding chapters.—*Washington Express*, 17th.

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YOUR FIRST SWEETHEART.—You can never forget her. She was so very young and innocent and pretty. She had such a way of looking at you over her hymn-book in church. She alone, of all the world, did not think you a boy at eighteen, but wondered at your size, and your learning, and your faint foreshadowing of a sandy moustache, and believed you every inch a man. When, at those stupid evening parties, where boys who should have been in the nursery, and girls who should have eaten suppers of bread and milk, and gone to sleep hours before, waltzed and flirted, and made themselves ill over oysters and champagne, you were favored by a glance of her eye or a whisper from her lip, you ascended to the seventh heaven immediately. When once upon a certain memorable eve she polkaed with the druggist's clerk, and never looked at you, how miserable you were. It is funny to think of it now, but it was not funny then, for you were awfully in earnest.

Once at a pic-nic she wore a white dress, and had roses twined in her black hair; and she looked so like a bride that you fairly trembled. Some time you thought in just such snowy costume, with just such blossoms in her hair, she might stand beside the altar, and you, most blessed of all mortals, might place a golden ring upon her finger; and when you were left alone with her for a moment, some of your thoughts would form themselves into words, and though she blushed and ran away, and would not let you kiss her, she did not seem angry. And then you were parted, somehow, for a little while, and when you met again she was walking with a gentleman—a large, well-whiskered man of twenty-eight or thirty, and had neither word or smile for you. And some well-meaning gossip informed you shortly after that she was engaged to the tall gentleman with black whiskers, and that it was "a splendid match."

It was terrible news to you then, and sent you off to some great city, far from your native place, where, after a great deal of youthful grief, and many resolutions to die and haunt her, you recovered your equanimity and began to make money and to call love stuff and nonsense. You have a rich wife of your own now, and grown-up children—aye, even two or three toddling grand-children about your hearth; your hair is grey, and you lock your heart up in the fire-proof safe of your counting-house when you go home at night. And you thought that you had forgotten the little episode of your nineteenth year, until the other day, when you read of her death in the papers. You know she was a stout lady, who wore glasses, and had daughters older than she was in that olden time; but your heart went back, and you saw her smiling and blushing, with her golden hair about her face and yourself a boy again, dreaming of wedding robes and rings, and you laid your grey old head on your office desk and wept for the memory of your first sweetheart.—*Mary Kyle Dallas.*

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CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.

In store, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight only added.

R. Sinclair & Co's. and H. M. Smith & Co's celebrated CORN PLANTERS, and W. D. Johnson's improved patented

GEORGIA COTTON PLANTER.

By the use of these implements, you not only save seed and time, but secure the very best stand for early cultivation.

April 5-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.


## THE STAMP ACT.

### One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suits or legal proceedings, exempt.

Appraisement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cents.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates of documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return of for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000 $1.,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for, any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cents.

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 5 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cents.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $300, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin of or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

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## Gen. Canby's Election Order.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIST.,
*Charleston, S. C.*, March 23, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 45. }

The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the aforecited laws; and having by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said Constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinafter provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said Convention;" and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance, that at the same time an election shall be held for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers who are to be elected by the people under this Constitution, and further, that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. It is ordered:

*First.* That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, and ending on Thursday the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same ballot for the State and County officers and for members of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordinance.

*Second.* It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days, the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such persons shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have already been registered.

*Third.* In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867 and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary Act of July 19, 1867.

*Fourth.* Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the County in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the County to which he has removed and has resided for the ten days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the County in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of the Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him with a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the County and precinct in which he was originally registered and the length of time he has resided in the County in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases, the Registrars or Inspectors of election shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished to the Registrars and the inspectors of election, and when used will be attached to the ballots cast by such voters, and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

*Fifth.* The said election will be held in each County at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

*Sixth.* The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

*Seventh.* All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

*Eighth.* No member of the Board of Registration, whether on the ticket for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall act as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

*Ninth.* The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County the Sheriff of the County is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers to the other polling places as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

*Tenth.* Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is peremptorily prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections, to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

*Eleventh.* All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

*Twelfth.* Military interference with elections, unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

*Thirteenth.* The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be tendered by the Boards of Registration of the several Registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

*Fourteenth.* The State officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant-Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Auditor.
5. Treasurer.
6. Superintendent of Public Works
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
8. Attorney-General.
9. One Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.
10. One Judge of the Superior Court for each of the following Judicial Districts:
11. One Solicitor for each Judicial District, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof.

*Fifteenth.* The County officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Sheriff.
2. Coroner.
3. Treasurer.
4. County Clerk of Superior Court.
5. Register of Deeds.
6. Surveyor.
7. Five Commissioners.

To be elected by the qualified electors of their respective Counties.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. EDW. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

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## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

### SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

| | Term Expires. | | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MAINE.** | | **INDIANA.** | |
| Lot M Morrill, r | '69 | T A Hendricks, d | '69 |
| Wm P Fessenden, r | '71 | Oliver Morton, r | '73 |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE.** | | **ILLINOIS** | |
| Aaron H Cragin, r | '71 | Richard Yates, r | '71 |
| Jas W Patterson, r | '73 | Lyman Trumbull, r | '73 |
| **VERMONT.** | | **MICHIGAN.** | |
| Geo F Edmunds, r | '69 | Zach Chandler, r | '69 |
| Justus S Morrill, r | '73 | Jacob M Howard, r | '71 |
| **MASSACHUSETTS.** | | **WISCONSIN.** | |
| Charles Sumner, r | '69 | I B Doolittle, d | '69 |
| Henry Wilson, r | '71 | Timothy O Howe, r | '73 |
| **RHODE ISLAND** | | **MINNESOTA.** | |
| William Sprague, r | '69 | Alex Ramsey r | '69 |
| Henry B Anthony, r | '71 | Daniel S Norton d | '71 |
| **CONNECTICUT.** | | **IOWA.** | |
| James Dixon d | '69 | James W Grimes, r | '71 |
| Orris S Ferry, r | '71 | James Harlan, r | '73 |
| **NEW YORK.** | | **MISSOURI.** | |
| Edwin D Morgan, r | '69 | John B Henderson, r | '69 |
| Roscoe Conkling, r | '71 | Charles D Drake, r | '73 |
| **NEW JERSEY.** | | **KANSAS.** | |
| F T Frelinghuysen, r | '69 | Edmund G Ross, r | '71 |
| Alex G Gaitell, r | '71 | Samuel C Pomeroy, r | '73 |
| **PENNSYLVANIA.** | | **NEBRASKA.** | |
| C R Buckalew, d | '69 | Thos W Tipton, r | '69 |
| Simon Cameron, r | '75 | John M Thayer, r | '71 |
| **DELAWARE.** | | **NEVADA.** | |
| Geo R Riddle, d | '69 | Wm M Stewart, r | '69 |
| Wm Saulsbury, d | '75 | James W Nye, r | '71 |
| **MARYLAND.** | | **CALIFORNIA.** | |
| Reverdy Johnson, d | '69 | John Conness, r | '69 |
| —— Hamilton, d | —— | Cornelius Cole, r | '71 |
| **WEST VIRGINIA.** | | **OREGON.** | |
| P G Van Winkle, r | '69 | Geo H Williams, r | '71 |
| Waitman T Willey, | '71 | Henry Corbett, r | '73 |
| **KENTUCKY.** | | **COLORADO.** | |
| —— Mc Creery, d | —— | John Evans, r | —— |
| Garrett Davis, d | '73 | Jerome B Chaffe, r | —— |
| **TENNESSEE.** | | *Not admitted. | |
| D T Patterson, d | '69 | | |
| Joseph S Fowler, r | '71 | **RECAPITULATION.** | |
| **OHIO.** | | Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10. | |
| Benjamin F Wade, r | '69 | | |
| John Sherman, r | '73 | | |

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MAINE.** | | Horace Maynard, r | |
| John Lynch, r | | William B Stokes, r | |
| Sidney Perham, r | | James Mullins, r | |
| James G Blaine, r | | John Trimble, r | |
| John A Peters, r | | Samuel M Arnell r | |
| Frederick A Pike, r | | Isaac R Hawkins, r | |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE.** | | David A Nunn, r | |
| Jacob H Ela, r | | **OHIO.** | |
| Aaron F Stevens, r | | Benjamin Eggleston, r | |
| Jacob Benton, r | | Samuel F Carey r | |
| **VERMONT.** | | Robert Schenck, r | |
| F E Woodridge, r | | Wm Lawrence, r | |
| Luke P Poland, r | | Wm Mungen, d | |
| W C Smith, r | | Reader W Clarke, r | |
| **MASSACHUSETTS.** | | Samuel Shellabarger, r | |
| Thomas D Eliott, r | | C S Hamilton, r | |
| Oakes Ames, r | | Ralph P Buckland, r | |
| Ginery Twitchell, r | | James M Ashley, r | |
| Samuel Hooper, r | | John T Wilson, r | |
| Benjamin F Butler, r | | Pailad Van Trump, d | |
| Nathaniel P Banks, r | | George W Morgan d | |
| George S Boutwell, r | | Martin Welker, r | |
| John D Baldwin, r | | Tobias A Plants, r | |
| Wm B Washburn, r | | John A Bingham, r | |
| Henry L Dawes, r | | Ephraim R Eckley, r | |
| **RHODE ISLAND.** | | Rufus P Spaulding, r | |
| Thomas Jenckes, r | | James A Garfield, r | |
| Nathan F Dixon, r | | **INDIANA.** | |
| **CONNECTICUT.** | | Wm E Niblack, d | |
| Richard D Hubbard, d | | Michael C Kerr, d | |
| Julius Hotchkiss, d | | Morton C Hunter, r | |
| H H Starkweather, r | | Wm S Holman, d | |
| William H Barnum, d | | George W Julian, r | |
| **NEW YORK.** | | John Coburn, r | |
| Stephen Tabor, d | | H D Washburn, r | |
| Demas Barnes, d | | Goodlove S Orth, r | |
| Wm E Robinson, d | | Schuyler Colfax, r | |
| John Fox, d | | John P C Shanks, r | |
| John Morrisey, d | | **ILLINOIS** | |
| Thomas E Stewart, d | | At large—J A Logan, r | |
| John W Chandler, d | | Norman B Judd, r | |
| Jos Brooks, d | | John F Farnsworth, r | |
| Fernando Wood, d | | Ishn R Washburne, r | |
| Wm H Robertson, r | | Abner C Harding, r | |
| Thomas H Van Wyck, r | | Ebeh C Ingersoll, r | |
| John H Ketchum, r | | Burton C Cook, r | |
| Thomas Cornell, r | | H P Bromwell r | |
| John Y L Pruyn, d | | Shelby M Cullom r | |
| John A Griswold, r | | Lewis W Ross, d | |
| Orange Ferris, r | | Albert G Burr, d | |
| Calvin T Hulburd, r | | Samuel S Marshall, d | |
| James M Mervin, r | | John Baker, r | |
| Wm C Fields, r | | Green B Burns, r | |
| Addison H Laflin, r | | **MICHIGAN.** | |
| Alex H Bailey, r | | Fer C Beaman, r | |
| John C Churchill, r | | Chas Upson, r | |
| Denis McCarthy, r | | Austin Blair, r | |
| Theo M Pomeroy, r | | Thos W Ferry, r | |
| Wm H Kelsey, r | | B E Trowbridge, r | |
| Wm S Lincoln, r | | Jno F Driggs, r | |
| Hamilton Ward, r | | **WISCONSIN.** | |
| Lewis Selye, r | | Halbert E Paine, r | |
| Burt Van Horn, r | | Ben F Hopkins, r | |
| James M Murphy, d | | Amasa Cobb, r | |
| Henry Van Aernam, r | | Chas A Eldridge, d | |
| **NEW JERSEY.** | | Philetos Sawyer, r | |
| Wm Moore, r | | C C Washburne r | |
| Chas Haight, d | | **MINNESOTA.** | |
| Chas Stittgreaves, d | | Wm Windom, r | |
| John Hill, r | | Ignatius Donnelly, r | |
| Geo A Halsey, r | | **IOWA.** | |
| **PENNSYLVANIA.** | | James F Wilson, r | |
| Samuel J Randall, d | | Hiram Price, r | |
| Chas O'Neill, r | | Wm B Allison r | |
| Leonard Myers, r | | Wm Loughbridge, r | |
| Wm D Kelley, r | | George M Dodge, r | |
| Caleb N Taylor r | | Asahel W Hubbard, r | |
| Ben M Boyer, d | | **MISSOURI.** | |
| Jno M Bromell, r | | Wm A Pile, r | |
| Jno L Getz, d | | Chas A Newcomb, r | |
| Thaddeus Stevens, r | | Jas B McCormick, d | |
| Henry L Cake, r | | Jos J Gravelly, r | |
| David M Van Auken, d | | Jos W McClurg r | |
| Geo W Woodward, d | | Robt T Van Horn, r | |
| Ulysses Mercer, r | | Ben F Loan, r | |
| George F Miller, r | | J han F Benjamin, r | |
| A J Grossbrenner, d | | George W Anderson, r | |
| Wm H Koontz, r | | **NEBRASKA.** | |
| Daniel J Morrell, r | | John Tracie, r | |
| Samuel F Wilson, r | | **NEVADA.** | |
| Glenni W Scofield, r | | Delos M Ashley, r | |
| Darwin A Finney, r | | **CALIFORNIA.** | |
| John Covode, r | | Samuel B Axtell, d | |
| Jas K Morehead r | | Williams Higby, r | |
| Thomas Williams, r | | James A Johnson, d | |
| Geo V Lawrence, r | | **OREGON.** | |
| **DELAWARE.** | | Rufus Mallory, r | |
| John A Nicholson, d | | *COLORADO. | |
| **MARYLAND** | | George M Chilcott, r | |
| Hiram McCullock, d | | **DELEGATES.** | |
| Stevenson Archer, d | | **ARIZONA.** | |
| Chas E Phelps, d | | Coles Bashford, r | |
| Francis Thomas, r | | **DAKOTA.** | |
| Frederick Stone, r | | Walter A Burleigh r | |
| **WEST VIRGINIA.** | | **IDAHO.** | |
| Chester D Hubbard, r | | E D Holbrook d | |
| Bethuel M Kitchen, r | | **MONTANA.** | |
| Daniel Polsley, r | | Jas M Cavanaugh d | |
| **KENTUCKY.** | | **NEW MEXICO.** | |
| L S Trimble, d | | C P Clever d (contested) | |
| John Y Brown, d | | **UTAH.** | |
| John S Golladay, d | | Wm D Hooper, d | |
| J I Roetor Knott, d | | **WASHINGTON.** | |
| Asa P Grover, d | | Alvin Flanders r | |
| Thomas L Jones, d | | *WYOMING. | |
| James B Beck, d | | James S Casement, r | |
| George M Adams, d | | **RECAPITULATION.** | |
| John D Young, d | | (Without Delegates from Territories): | |
| **KANSAS.** | | Republicans, 143 Democrats and Conservatives, 49. | |
| Sidney Clarke, r | | | |
| **TENNESSEE.** | | | |
| Rodrick R Butler, r | | | |

*Not admitted

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**For Sale.**

FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.

March 18—tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

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ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by

April 1—tf DOUGLAS BELL.



1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

# SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

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W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor



BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

COLLINS A HEATH,
21 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick Setting, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

CORN.

1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.

Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BACON.

100 Choice Va. and N. C. Hams.
50 " Shoulders.
Just to hand,

Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

HAY.

50 bales Hay.

Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

**For Sale.**

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel

W. H. JONES & CO,

March 14—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS At TONNOFF'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior

Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.



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NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

**Ladies' Dress Goods.**

Black and colored Silks, in great variety. Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velontines, Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids

**Embroideries and Laces.**

Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chimney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

**Sundries.**

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpa